KHARCHENKO, V.A.; YEGOROVA, L.G.; AGAPOV, N.F.

Composition and propertios of native bitumen from Emba "kirs." Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.gor.dela, met., stroi. i strimat. no.10:74-80 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(Emba region—Bitumen)

AGAPOV, N. F., inzhener.

Valuable bituminous rocks. Stroi. mat. 3 no.5:14 My '57.
(Bituminous materials) (MIRA 10:6)

AGAPOV, N.F., inzh.

Making asphalt concrete mixes using Emba solidified petroleum.
Trudy MADI no.23:173-179 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Asphalt concrete)

AGAPOV, N. F.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of Emba kir for the purpose of using it in road coverings and foundations". Khar'kov, 1959, published by the Khar'kov Automobile and Road Inst. 14 pp (Kazakh Affiliate of the Acad of Construction and Architecture USSR), 150 copies (KL, No 11, 1959, 118)

AGAPOV, N., insh. (Kazakhskaya SSR)

Using Emba kirs for improving the quality of asphalt-cement pavements. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 9 no.12:18-19 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Kazakhstan--Bituminous materials)

AGAPOV, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHEREBCHEVSKIY, V.I., inzh.; STARTSEVA, K.V., inzh.

Production and use of bitumen emulsions in Kazakhstan. Avt. dor. 27 no.8:14-15 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

RYABKO, N.A., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; AGAPOV, N. I., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby.

Experience in the organization of control of the physical conditions and food supply of troops. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:3-6 O '47.
(MLRA 6:11)

(Russia--Army--Sanitary affairs)

AGAFOV, Nikolay Ivanovich

"The Symptomatic Significance of the Anomalies of Dental Systems," M. 1929

"Restorative Surgery of the Face," Rostov-on-Don, 1950

AGAPOV, N.I., professor

Determining the chewing function of the different human teath.
Stomatologiia 35 no.3:40-46 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TEETH) (MASTICATION)

AGAPOV, N.I.

[Clinical stomatology for children] Klinicheskaia stomatologiia detskogo vozrasta. Moskva, Medgiz, 1953. 346 p. (MLRA 7:12)
(Stomatology) (Children--Diseases)

AGAPOV, N.I.; IVANOV, N.F.

Female genitalia in a hernial sack in a man. Khirurgiia Supplement:45 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

(GENERATIVE ORGANS--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(HERNIA)

AGAPOV, N.I. (Saratovskaya oblast', pos. Shikhany-1); IVANOV, N.F.

Small intestine perforation in sarcoma. Vest. khir. 80 no.2:113-114 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(INTESTINE, SMALL, neoplasms
lymphosarcoma, causing perf. (Rus)
(LYMPHOSARCOMA, case reports
small intestine, causing perf. (Rus)

AGAPOV, Pavel Fedorovich, dots.; DEVOCHKIN, N.I., red.

[Seeding rates for grain crops] Normy vyseva zernovykh. Volgograd, Nizhne-Volzhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 100 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Volgogradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Agapov).

AGAPOV, N.P., inzh.; CHERNYAK, M.A., inzh.

Altering a spot welder for the welding of fittings for vacuum equipment. Svar. proizv. no.3:33-34 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:9)

AGAPOV, P. F.

AGAPOV, P. F. - "Standards for the Sowing of Hard Summer Wheat on Chernozem and Chestnut Brown Soils in Stalingradskaya Oblast." Sub 1 Apr 52, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Fertilizers, Agricultural Engineering, and Soil Sciences. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidates in Agricultural Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

AGAFOV, T. T.

Vozdelyvanie oroshaemoi pshenitsy v zone Volgo-Dona / Irrigated wheat culture in the Volga-Don Canal area/ Stalingrad, Knizhnoe izd-vo, 1953 96 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No 8 November 1953

AGAPOV, P.F.; BAGROV, M.N.

Agriculture in Egypt. Zemledelie 6 no.10:68-72 O '58.
(Egypt--Agriculture) (MIRA 11:11)

RADOV, A.S.; SHUBIN, G.A.; TOPILIN, Ye.K.; BEGUCHEV, P.P.; GUDKOV, A.N.; VEDENYAPIN, G.Ye.; SHUBIN, V.F.; RASKHODOV, G.F.; KAZAKEVICH, L.I.; IVASHCHENKO, P.S.; KONUROV, S.G.; AGAPOV, P.F.; IVANOV, A.F.

Grigorii Mikhailovich Tumin; 1876-1957. Pochvovedenie no.11: 103 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Tumin, Grigorii Mikhailovich, 1876-1957)

AGAPOV, P.F.

Agriculture in the jungle. Zemledelie 27 no.5:87-91 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

L 15646-65 EWI(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) AFFTC/AFWL/SSD/AEDC(b)/AEDC(a)
EM

ACCESSION NR: AP4048981 S/0286/64/000/020/0095/0095

AUTHORS: Agapov, P. I.; Tsapenko, M. P.; Fakhrutdinov, Z. S.; Kravchuk, B, Ye.

TITLE: A device for measuring force. Class 42 , No. 93757

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1964, 95

TOPIC TAGS: strain gage, force measurement

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate presents a device for measuring force by means of an unattached strain gage switch and a [illegible] electrical circuit. In order to extend the range of [illegible] and improve the accuracy of

ASSOCIATION: [illegible]

SUBMITTED: 22Nov49 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

AGAFOV, L.I.

"Swine Influenza and Human Flu Transmissible to Gray Rats," Zhur. MEIB 18:478-81. 1937.

All-Union Inst. Exptl. Vet. VIEV, Moscow.

1. FOMINA, A. Ya., AGAPOV, S. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cholera, Asiatic

7. Cultivation of virus of Asiatic fowl cholera on chick embryos. Trudy Vses. inst. eksp. vet. 19, no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassifie

AGAPOV, S.I.; FOMINA, A.Ya.; ZHAK, R.M.; POLYAKOVA, O.A.

Results of field tests of virus-vaccine against Newcastle disease in poultry. Veterinariia 31 no.2:26-28 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Poultry--Diseases)

AGAPOV, S.P.

After-harvest field-drying of seed plants and ripening of seeds of root vegetables. S. P. Agapov (*Sad i Ogorod*, 1950, No 8, 13—14; *Hort. Abstr.*, 1951, XXI, 82).—Three methods of field-drying for seed crops of carrot, beetroot, radish, and turnip are described.
C. B. North.

AGAPOV, S. P.

Stolovye korneplody (Edible root crops) Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1954. 264 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 6, Sep. 1954

AGAPOV, S.P.

[Carrots, celery, parsley, parsnip] Markov8, sel'derei, petrushka, pasternak. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz lit-ry, 1955. 63 p.
(Vegetables) (MLRA 9:11)

AGAPOV, Stepan Petrovich, kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SERGEYEV, V.I., redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; PEREBYPKINA, Z.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Root crops for table use] Stolovye korneplody. Izd. 2-oe, dop. i ispr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 300 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Root crops)

USSR/General Questions. A

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya No. 7, 1957, 21091

Author : Agapov, S. V.
Inst : None
Title : Collection of mineral and mountain species.

Orig Pub: M. Uchpedgiz 1956, 21 p., free of charge

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

AGAFOV, Sergey Vasil'yevich; SOKOLOV, Sergey Nikolayevich; TIKHOMIROV, Dmitriy Ivanovich; FISHCHEVA, T.V., red.; BORISKINA, V.I., red.kart; KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Geographical dictionary] Geograficheskii slovar'. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1961. 155 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Geography--Dictionaries)

L 2950-66 EWT(l)/T/EED(b)-3 IJP(c) GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5025046 UR/0286/65/000/016/0087/0088
778.35.03

AUTHOR: Agapov, S. V. 55

TITLE: A method of compiling panoramic aerial photographs. Class 42, No. 173961

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 87-88

TOPIC TAGS: photogrammetry, aerial photography, aerial photograph, panoramic aerial photograph, aerial photocompilation

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of compiling panoramic aerial photographs by optical slot projection of the negative onto a screen. Image distortions and image displacements are eliminated by keeping the screen parallel to the plane of the negative during the projection process and by simultaneous motion of the projector lens and the negative along the axis of the main optical path. The slot and illuminator are moved along the Y-axis of the negative, and the photographic paper, along the X- and Y-axes of the screen. A rectilinear inversor or some other device of this type is used for taking care of optical rectification during projection. A modification of this method is introduced for compiling panoramic aerial photographs taken with aerial cameras with different focal lengths.

Card 1/2

L 2950-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025046

The projection center (objective lens) is moved by a replaceable master template which is controlled by the slot. This template corresponds to the focal length of the lens in the aerial camera which was used to take the picture. [ER]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Oct62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4110

Card 2/2 DP

S/025/62/000/002/002/002
D299/D304

AUTHOR: Agapov, V.

TITLE: A "time-table" of space trips

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', no. 2, 1962, 18-19

TEXT: In late November 1961 the third Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po obshchim i prikladnym voprosam nebesnoy mekhaniki (All-Union Conference on General and Applied Questions of Celestial Mechanics) was held at the Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P. K. Shternberga (State Astronomical Institute im. P. K. Shternberg). The conference was organized by the Astronomicheskiy sovet Akademii nauk SSSR (Astronomical Council of the Academy of Sciences, USSR). The conference was attended by representatives from about 200 Soviet research, engineering and training institutes in addition to scientists from the GDR, USA, France, Sweden, Finland and Japan. V. A. Yegorov presented a paper reviewing his research on the dynamics of flight to the moon. Yegorov reviewed the various possible trajectories of flights to the moon and selected

Card 1/ 2

A "time-table" ...

those entailing the least power expenditure and least susceptible to errors in launching. Doctor M. D. Kislik, Ye. P. Aksenov, P.G. Demin and Ye. A. Grevenikov presented papers on the general theory of the motion of artificial satellites, taking into account the perturbation due to contractions of the Earth. These studies were carried out by new methods and enable a strict theory of the motion of satellites to be formulated. Ye. P. Aksenov, Ye. A. Grebenikov, V. G. Demin and Ye. N. Pirogov reported on new methods of compiling a "time-table" of space flights, useful for selecting the best course to a neighboring planet and the best time of departure. V. I. Arnol'd, a mathematician, analyzed research works on the stability of the solar system with particular reference to whether a planet such as the Earth could escape from the solar system into interstellar space or fall onto the sun. The conference summarized the results of research by Soviet scientists and pointed out ways of solving problems facing researchers in the field of celestial mechanics.

Card 2/2

AGAPOV, V. F.

137-58-5-9081

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 48 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Agapov, V. F.

TITLE: The Employment of Sinter in Open-hearth Smelting (Primeneniye aglomerata v martenovskoy plavke)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1957, Vol 18, pp 419-426

ABSTRACT: Several types of sinter (S) with a basicity (B) of 0.22, 1.44, and 2.0-2.5 were sampled at the MMK; the S with a B of 0.22 served in the charge together with limestone and was also used in the final charge; other types of S were employed in the charge only as substitutes for ore or limestone. Smelting processes utilizing an ore S with a B of 0.22 (62% Fe, 8.24% SiO_2, and 1.8% CaO) were distinguished by earlier and more intense slag formation as well as by a higher FeO content in the fusion slags, the consumption of S in these processes was greater than the consumption of ore in standard processes. The employment of this type of S increased the duration of the fusion stage by 3.7% (apparently owing to the presence of a frothier slag) and the duration of the smelting process by 5%, and affected adversely the

Card 1/2

The Employment of Sinter in Open-hearth Smelting

service life of the hearth bottom and of its sides. Utilization of fluxed S with low strength and a B of 1.44 (55.72% Fe, 6.88% SiO_2, and 9.91% CaO) afforded a reduction in the charging time and the time required for heating of friable materials by 23 minutes and the duration of the fusion stage by 14 minutes. Compared with standard melts, the fusion slags are more alkaline and contain more FeO. Best results are obtained by employing S's with a B of 2.0-2.5 (54.1% Fe, 14.07% CaO, and 6.04% SiO_2). The charging of S was accomplished in layers, the optimal time for charging in 70-73 tons of S being approximately 40 minutes. Protracted heating of S does not reduce the duration of the fusion stage. Smelting processes utilizing the aboveindicated S exhibited better dephosphorization and more uniform charging; the fusion time was reduced by 9.6% and the time required for the entire smelting process was decreased by 4.9%.

Ye. T.

1. Open hearth furnaces--Operation 2. Sintering--Applications

Card 2/2

AGAPOV, V.F.

Effect of evolving gases on the formation of a 0.5 metric ton of rimmed-steel ingot. A. A. Bradeneznykh, V. P. Agapov, A. M. Bigeev, I. A. Tkachenko, V. M. Mityushkovskii, and A. L. Kushnarev. *Stal* 8, 881-7(1948).—The purpose of this investigation was to det. the compn. and quantity of gas evolved in top teeming of 0.5 metric ton ingots of rimmed steel and the effect of these gases on the ingot structure. The gases were collected by means of a special device consisting of an iron bell having a tube carrying requisite valves attached to its top. Two sizes of collecting bells were used: small size for taking gas samples from various parts of the ingot surface and a large size for collecting the gas from the entire surface. For 20-30 min. after filling the mold, the predominant gas is CO, approx. 90%. After 40-50 min., the vol. of CO diminishes and the vol. of H and particularly of N increases. After 60-70 min., the vol. of CO diminishes still further and the vols. of H and N increase, but now the vol. of H increases faster than of N. The results are in good agreement with those of McCutcheon and Chipman (C.A. 32, 8114⁹). In both cases, the ingots were of comparative size and the sampling of gases similar. The results differ from those of Baraduc-Muller (*Carnegie Scholarship Memoirs*, VI (1914)) and of Améen and Willners (C.A. 21, 1214; 23, 5140). The difference is due to the mode of sampling (vacuum) which caused the gases given off by steel to be contaminated by gases given off by the mold lining. Simultaneous sampling at the center of the ingot and near its periphery showed that at the latter more gas was given off. Also, the gas at the periphery contained several times more of N and H than the center gas. The total vol. of gas differed for various chem. compns. of the steel and was particularly affected by the Mn content. The evolution of gas was not continuous but in discreet jumps. M. Hosch

Magnitogorsk Mining Metal Inst

USSR/Metals Oct 48
Steel Ingots
Metallurgy, Ferrous

"Influence of Gas Evolution on the Formation of a 6.5-Ton Ingot From Boiling Steel," Docent A. A. Bezdenezhnykh, V. F. Agapov, A. M. Bigeyev, I. A. Tkachenko, V. M. Mitryukovskiy, A. L. Kushnarev, Engineers, Magnitogorsk Mining Metal Inst, 7 pp

"Stal'" No 10

Use of new method for collecting gases evolved from a solidifying boiling steel ingot (under positive pressure) indicated inaccuracy of vast majority of results of foreign researchers, who worked with a vacuum and extracted gases from metal and fettling simultaneously, using containers for taking samples. Main constituent of gases evolved is carbon monoxide (90%) not hydrogen. Vigorous boiling of the metal in the mold causes vertical circulation, which improves ingot structure. Manganese has considerable effect on rate of gas evolution. When content exceeds 0.40%, amount of gas decreases and ingot structure deteriorates.

PA 19/49T78

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510007-7"

137-1958-1-338

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 52 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Agapov, V.F., Varshavskiy, A.P., D'yakonov, A.I.

TITLE: A Study of the Sequence and Rate of Fusion of the Free-flowing Materials in a Basic Open Hearth Furnace (Izucheniye posledovatel'nosti i skorosti plavleniya sypuchikh materialov v osnovnoy martenovskoy pechi)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Primeneniye radioaktivn. izotopov v chernoy metallurgii. Chelyabinsk, Knigoizdat, 1957, pp 120-134

ABSTRACT: The sequence and rate of interaction of the ore and limestone with pig iron in accordance with level and order of charging was studied in seven heats in 380-t open hearth furnaces by means of isotopes P^{32}, F^{59}, and S^{35}, imbedded in pieces of the loose materials. Appearance of the isotopes in samplings of the metal and slag indicated that the layer of material containing them had liquefied. Curves of the radioactivity of the metal and slag as the heat progresses are adduced. It is noted that the deeper the layer of free-flowing metals, the more time is required to fuse it. The time required for the pig iron and ore to react diminishes as the amount of iron, the speed of charging, and the amount of light-

Card 1/2

'A Study of the Sequence and Rate of Fusion (cont.)

weight scrap increase. The mean fusion time of a single layer of ore and limestone in proportion to their level in the bath is determined. A plot is adduced showing the relationship between the time the isotopes appear in the samples and the depth at which they are located. It is established that fusion time is lowest when a single layer of ore is charged onto the hearth and the limestone is in the lowest possible position.

M.Kh.

1. Open hearth furnaces--Performance--Analysis 2. Iron--Production 3. Phosphorus isotopes (Radioactive)--Applications 4. Fluorine isotopes (Radioactive)--Applications 5. Sulfur isotopes (Radioactive)--Applications

Card 2/2

KOROLEV, A.I.; BLINOV, S.T.; LUBENETS, I.A.; KOBURNEYEV, I.M.; TURUBINER, A.L.; VASIL'YEV, S.V.; CHERNENKO, M.A.; BELOV, I.V.; TELESOV, S.A.; MAZOV, V.F.; MEDVEDEV, V.A.; MAL'KOV, V.G.; BUL'SKIY, M.T.; TRUBETSKOV, K.M.; SHNEYEROV, Ya.A.; SLADKOSHTEYEV, V.T.; PALANT, V.I.; KUROCHKIN, B.N.; ZHDANOV , A.M.; BELIKOV, K.N.; SABIYEV, M.P.; GARBUZ, G.A.; PODGORETSKIY, A.A.; ALFEROV, K.S.; NOVOLODSKIY, P.I.; MOROZOV, A.N.; VASIL'YEV, A.N.; MARAKHOVSKIY, I.S.; MALAKH, A.V.; VERKHOVTSEV, E.V.; AGAPOV, V.F.; VECHER, N.A.; PASTUKHOV, A.I.; BORODULIN, A.I.; VAYNSHTEYN, O.Ya.; ZHIGULIN, V.I.; DIKSHTEYN, Ye.I.; KLIMASENKO, L.S.; KOTIN, A.S.; MOLOTKOV, N.A.; SIVERSKIY, M.V.; ZHIDETSKIY, D.P.; MIKHAYLETS, N.S.; SLEPKANEV, P.N.; ZAVODCHIKOV, N.G.; GUDEMCHUK, V.A.; NAZAROV, P.M.; SAVOS'KIN, M.Ye.; NIKOLAYEV, A.S.

Reports (brief annotations). Biul. TSNIICHM no.18/19:36-39 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Korolev, Belikov, Agapov, Dikshteyn). 2. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Blinov, Vasil'yev, A.N., Borodulin, Klimasenko). 3. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Lubenets, Vaynshteyn). 4. Zavod im. Dzherzhinskogo (for Koburneyev). 5. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" (for Turubiner, Mazov, Podgoretskiy, Marakhovskiy, Savos'kin). 6. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Vasil'yev, S.V., Mal'kov, Zhidetskiy, Al'ferov). 7. Stal'proyekt (for Chernenko, Zhdanov, Zavodchikov). 8. VNIIT (for Belov). 9. Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Telesov, Malakh).

(Continued on next card)

KOROLEV, A.I.---(continued) Card 2.

10. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Medvedev, Novolodskiy, Vecher). 11. Zavod "Azovstal'" (for Bul'skiy, Slepkanev). 12. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institit chernoy metallurgii (for Trubetskov). 13. Ukrainskiy institut metallov (for Suneyerov, Sleshoshteyev, Kotin). 14. Zavod "Krasnyy Oktyabr'" (for Palant). 15. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgicheskoy teplotekhniki (for Kurochkin). 16. Zavod im. Voroshilova (for Sabiyev). 17. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Morozov). 18. Giprostal' (for Garbuz). 19. Ural'skiy institut chernykh metallov (for Pastukhov). 20. Zavod im. Petrovskogo (for Zhigulin). 21. Ministerstvo chernoy metallurgii USSR (for Molochkov, Siverskiy). 22. Glavspetsstal' Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for Nikolayev).

(Open-hearth process)

AUTHOR: Agapov, V.F. SOV/133-58-7-4/27

TITLE: At the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine (Na Magnitogorskom metallurgicheskom kombinate)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 7, p 598 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 1) A study of the operating conditions of cyclones of sinter strands Nrs 3 and 4 of sinter plant Nr 1. According to literary data, the removal from the cyclones of dust-precipitating elements increases the output of the sinter strand by about 10% with some deterioration in the degree of gas cleaning and the durability of the rotor blades. A check of this method of increasing the plant output was carried out and it was found that suction increased by 80 mm H_2O and the output of the strand by 3-4%. The dust content of the waste gas increases nearly three times and the durability of the rotor blades decreases 7 times.

2) A study of the influence of additions of an oxidised ore and lime on the sintering of sulphurous ores. Additions of oxidised ores had no influence on the output but an addition of 0.5-2.0% of slaked lime increased the output correspondingly by 3.8-5%.

Card 1/2

At the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine SOV/133-58-7-4/27

3) A study of the operation of the lower part of blast furnaces Nrs 3 and 8.
Temperature measurements and sampling of materials and gases along the bosh diameter of Nr 3 furnace at distances of 0.1, 0.5 and 1.5 m from the wall were carried out. On Nr 8 furnace, the tuyere level was investigated. Temperature measurements and sampling of iron and slag were carried out up to a distance of 1.9 m from the tuyère nozzle.
4) The choice of an optimum degree of steam addition to the blast.
It was established that the maximum moisture content in the blast should not exceed in summer 21 g/m^3 and in winter, 11 g/m^3. It was also found that the average degree of transformation of hydrogen into water is 41%.

1. Sintering plants--Equipment 2. Sintering furnaces--Performance
Card 2/2 3. Lime--Applications 4. Blast furnaces--Performance 3. Steam--Applications

AUTHOR: Agapov, V.F. SOV/133-58-7-9/27

TITLE: At the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine (Na Magnitogorskom metallurgicheskom kombinate)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 7, p 608 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 1) An improvement in the surface of rimming steel ingots. The appearance of films was the main defect of the ingots. The use of cuffs (manzhet) from scrap of sheet metal decreased the proportion of ingots with these defects by a factor of 1.8 - 2.0.

2) An improvement in the stucture of the head part of rimming steel ingots.

As a result of an investigation it was established that: a) for steels containing below 0.13% of carbon, the application of slag fluidising additions (nicrogranite with scale) in a proportion of 1 kg per 7-ton ingot and an increase in the boiling time of metal in the mould up to 25-28 minutes decreases crop end during rolling of metal into slabs by 3-5% and on rolling into merchant products by 6-8%; b) for steels containing above 0.13% of carbon an addition to the head part of ingots of 45% ferrosilicon improves the macrostructure and decreases crop end during the rolling of metal into slabs by 3-5%.

3) An improvement of the structure of the head part of

Card1/3

killed steel ingots.
Testing of various heating mixtures indicated that the best results are obtained by lining ingot tops with plates 25 - 40 mm thick with subsequent addition of bunkerite. The work is being continued.
4) Development of thermal and technological parameters of the refining period of a heat in order to tap the metal at a required temperature. The following relationships were established: a) the minimum metal temperature before refining depending on the carbon content; b) the dependence between the metal temperature and the amount of iron ore and mineral additions added to the furnace per hour;
c) optimum metal temperature before the beginning of pure boiling and before deoxidation. Appropriate instructions, tables and graphs were worked out for carbon and alloy steels smelted in 400-ton open-hearth furnaces.
5) Mastering the production of dynamo steel in 200-ton

At the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine SOV/133-58-7-9/27

open-hearth furnaces. The technology of smelting and teeming steels E12 and E 21 in 200-ton open-hearth furnaces was developed.

1. Metallurgy--USSR 2. Steels--Production 3. Steels--Properties
4. Steels--Test methods

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Agapov, V.F. SOV/133-58-7-18/27

TITLE: At the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine (Na Magnitogorskom metallurgicheskom kombinate)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 7, pp 640 - 641 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 1) Development of a technological instruction on heating ingots in soaking pits.
In connection with the transfer of firing of soaking pits from blast furnace gas to a mixture of blast-furnace and coke-oven gas, new instructions were developed.
2) Mastering of a new type of rimming steel ingot for rolling wide slabs (up to 850 mm).
The usual 7.1-ton ingots of rimming steel could not be rolled into slabs wider than 710 mm due to the formation of a large number of defects on the edge faces. In order to produce slabs 850-mm wide, a new type of ingot mould for 8.9-ton ingots was designed and tested. The new ingots have large faces bent in. The introduction of this type of ingots decreased the proportion of section with defects by a factor of 3 when rolling 710-850-mm wide slabs and by a factor of 13 for narrow slabs; moreover, the output of sheet mills increased.

Card 1/4

3) Development of the technology of flame dressing on blooming mill Nr 3. On the basis of experimental dressing of hot slabs with hand-cutting torch operating on a mixture of coke-oven gas and oxygen, the optimum distance between the centres of successive torches at which a clean dressing is obtained when slabs are completely dressed in a continuous operation.

4) Development of an automatic control of shearing metal based on a contactless determination of the length of a rolled product with the application of a calculating machine (in co-operation with Stal'prokat). The work was carried out in order to eliminate excessive metal losses during cutting of semis (with flying shears of mill 450). An automatic apparatus was designed which can establish the most suitable cutting conditions for each individual ingot. A method of contactless measuring of the length of hot-rolled products (using photo-elements) leaving the mill was developed and tested in practice.

5) A study of stress conditions of cold-rolling of strip on a 5-stand mill in order to establish rational reductions, tensions and rolling velocities. As a result of an

investigation of longitudinal and transverse differences in thickness and the pressure of metal on rolls of the 1st and 5th stands, a method of calculating reduction conditions and rolling velocities was developed. The influence of lubrication on the strip quality and rolling conditions was also studied.

6) Development of the technology of rolling of steel in order to increase the yield of good sheets for tinning. The influence of the type of ingot and the content of sulphur in steel on the yield of good-quality sheets for tinning was studied. A large proportion of rejects from slabs rolled from 7-ton ingots (defects of the side faces) was found to be due to a low reduction of side faces of ingots on the blooming mill. Slabs from 9-ton ingots produce a much higher proportion of good sheets. An increase in the sulphur content of the metal from .030 to .035% increases the proportion of rejects in slabs and the yield of good-quality black polished sheets decreases.

7) The mastering of rolling dynamo and other steels. The dependence of the heating, soaking and rolling conditions at the blooming mill on the chemical composition of steel

was established. Rolling conditions of low-alloy sheet steel 14GS, 09G2D, 20G2S, 19G, etc. were established.
8) A study of the durability of rolls on a cold-rolling three-stand mill LPTs Nr 2 (in co-operation with the Magnitogorsk Mining and Metallurgical Institute). Causes of a low life of rolls hardened with current at an industrial frequency were established. It was found that rolls hardened completely are of a higher durability than surface-hardened rolls (no details).

1. Steel--Production 2. Steel--Processing 3. Rolling mills --Control systems 4. Rolling mills---Equipment

AUTHOR: Agapov, V.F. SOV/133-58-8-22/30

TITLE: At the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine (Na Magnitogorskom metallurgicheskom kombinate)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 8, p 746 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 1) Study of the causes of brittleness of transformer steel during cold rolling on a three-stand mill. The influence of silicon content, conditions of annealing, the temperature at the end of rolling on the mill 1450, the duration of retention of coiled steel after pickling before cold rolling and the temperature of the metal before cold rolling on the rolling ability of steel was investigated. As a result of this, a new technological condition for the delivery of slabs of transformer steel was developed (no details given).
2) Development and mastering of the technology of thermal treatment of cold-rolled dynamo steel. The development and introduction of a new technology of thermal treatment of dynamo steels E12, E21 and E31 resulted in there being no rejects due to magnetic properties produced, as well as in a general improvement in the steel quality. No details are given.
3) Development of rational conditions of thermal treatmen

Card1/2

At the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine 307/133-58-8-22/30

of cold-rolled coiled metal in cap furnaces of the LPTs Nr 3 type.
As a result of investigations of the annealing cycle of cold-rolled metal, an improvement in its quality was obtained. No details given.
4) Study of the influence of the technology of preliminary annealing on the brittleness of transformer steel.
It was established that an increase in the content of silicon in the steel above 3.2% leads to a sharp decrease in its plasticity, an increase in its brittleness and a deterioration in its decarburisation. The magnetic properties of transformer steel substantially depend on the annealing conditions. With an insufficient annealing time, the degree of decarburisation of metal decreases and its magnetic properties deteriorate. A new instruction on annealing technology was developed, the introduction of whic increased the yield quality of steel E330.

Card2/2 1. Steel--Hardening 2. Steel--Heat treatment 3. Silicon --Metallurgical effects

SOV/133-59-2-8/26

AUTHORS: Agapov, V.F. and Tkachenko, I.A. Engineers

TITLE: Mastering of the Production of Dynamo Steel in a 200 Ton Open Hearth Furnace (Osvoyeniye vyplavki dinamnoy stali v 200-t martenovskikh pechakh)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 2, pp 125-128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The development of smelting practice of dynamo steels E12 and E21 in a 200 ton open hearth furnace is described. The chemical composition of ladle samples of steel should be, %:

Type of Steel	C	Mn	Si	S
E12	0.04-0.06	0.25-0.40	1.30-1.80	$\leqslant$ 0.025
E21	0.04-0.06	0.25-0.40	1.70-2.20	$\leqslant$ 0.025

	P	Cu	Cr	Ni
E12	$\leqslant$ 0.030	$\leqslant$ 0.15	$\leqslant$ 0.05	$\leqslant$ 0.15
E21	$\leqslant$ 0.030	$\leqslant$ 0.15	$\leqslant$ 0.05	$\leqslant$ 0.15

The charge is made from ordinary low manganese (up to 0.30%) pig and the usual steel scrap, so as to obtain

Card 1/5

Mastering of the Production of Dynamo Steel in a 200 Ton Open Hearth Furnace

carbon content after melting 0.5 - 0.8% above the required; 4 - 5% of lime is introduced into the charge. During the melting period the maximum possible amount of slag is removed (1.5 ladles of a capacity of 11 m³). The basicity of slag after melt out should not be below 1.7 . During refining about 1 ladle of slag is removed. If after the melt out the content of sulphur is about 0.036% or more an addition of up to 1 ton per heat of ferro-manganese, containing above 1% of silicon is permitted. When the desulphurisation is finished a rapid decarbonisation is carried out up to a carbon content of 0.04 - 0.05% is obtained. Small additions of iron ore are discontinued 20 minutes before the preliminary deoxidation in the furnace but the bath should continue boiling up to the beginning of this deoxidation. The velocity of decarburisation during the last 20-30 minutes of boiling should be not lower than 0.06%/hr; slag basicity before deoxidation 2.5-4 and the FeO content should not exceed 25%. The final slag is made by additions of lime (in two

Mastering of the Production of Dynamo Steel in a 200 Ton Open Hearth Furnace

portions), boxite and scale. A typical course of smelting is shown in Fig.1. The metal temperature before deoxidation should be 1585-1600°C. The preliminary deoxidation is done with silicomanganese, so as to obtain the required manganese content in the finished metal and 0.12 - 0.14% of silicon. 5 - 10 minutes after the deoxidation with silicomanganese the heat is tapped. When the ladle is 1/5 to 2/3 full, additions of preheated to red heat ferrosilicon are made. 30% of silicon is introduced with 75% of ferrosilicon and the rest with 45% ferrosilicon. Characteristic losses of manganese and silicon during deoxidation and their dependence on the carbon content of metal are shown in Fig.2 and 3 respectively. The loss of deoxidants depends mainly on the carbon content before deoxidation and on the size and time of the last addition of ore (Fig.4). The influence o the basicity of finishing slag on its FeO content is shown in Fig.5. Steel is teemed into wide end up 7.4 ton ingots (Fig.6) through a two stopper intermediate ladle of 27 ton capacity. After filling the shrinkage head the

Card 3/5

Mastering of the Production of Dynamo Steel in a 200 Ton Open Hearth Furnace

surface of metal is covered with bunkerite in an amount of 1.5 kg/t of steel. The composition of bunkerite is given. In order to improve the surface quality of the ingots, sleeves up to 700 mm high and 500-600 mm in diameter are inserted in the ingot moulds. These sleeves are made from sheets 0.4 - 1 mm thick. It was found that on decreasing manganese content of the metal below 0.25%, the amount of transverse cracks on rolling ingots on the blooming mill increases (Fig.7). For this reason the manganese content is finished steel was maintained at 0.25 - 0.40%. At this manganese concentration no noticeable deterioration in the electromagnetic properties of steel takes place. The influence of metal temperature before deoxidation on the proportion of rejects due to cracking

Card 4/5

Mastering of the Production of Dynamo Steel in a 200 Ton Open Hearth Furnace

is shown in Fig.8. The lowest proportion of rejects is obtained at 1590°C. There are 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorskiy Metallurgicheskiy Kombinat (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine)

18.3200

7594
SOV/133-59-10-4/39

AUTHOR: Agapov, V. F.

TITLE: From Investigations at Plant Laboratories and Institutes in 1958. At Magnitogorsk Mining and Metallurgical Institute (Magnitogorskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 10, p 888 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: (1) Displacement of solid materials in blast-furnace hearth: The character of various movements of solid materials in the hearth, the influence of hearth height and diameter, and the extent of the combustion zone were determined. A study of the material, and its movement in the cast iron and slag-filled hearth, showed that a minor periodic movement of the coke occurs in the hearth. (2) Selection and study of parameters for the automation of blast-furnace processes: It was found that (a) the correlation of the basic blast-furnace processes can be characterized by the dependence of changes

Card 1/ 2

in heat exchange and reduction processes on changes in the movement of the burden and gas; (b) changes in the hot blast/semipure gas ratio correspond to changes in the content of nitrogen in gas and blast, and can be utilized for the control of direct reduction; (c) interruption or decrease of blast leads to changes in the blast furnace process depending on the ratio of the actual to the predetermined controllable parameters; (d) changes in the hearth temperature are accompanied by considerable variation in cast iron output per ton of coke charged between tappings. In charging a burden with lower gas permeability, the increased drop in gas pressure which occurs in the upper part of the furnace, and the general decrease in pressure, lessen the pressure in the bottom area. (3) Investigations of the cable strength of blast furnace skip hoists led to the recommendation of (a) cable types for hoists, and methods to improve their operation; (b) types of steel for pulleys; (c) diameters of guiding pulleys and cables, and (d) devices for cleaning and lubricating of cables.

18.3200

75951
SOV/133-59-10-12/39

AUTHOR: Agapov, V. F.

TITLE: From Investigations at Plant Laboratories and Institute in 1958. At Magnitogorsk Mining and Metallurgical Institute (Magnitogorskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 10, p 903 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In cooperation with Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine (MMK), the following investigations and projects were carried out: (1) peculiarities of the work of open-hearth furnaces fired with a cold gas - mazut mixture; (2) the amount of air delivery along the original gas flues; (3) heat-cold gas-mazut delivery ratio during individual melting periods; (4) length of individual and total melting periods; (5) slag rates and conditions; (6) oxidizing properties of furnace as compared to furnaces fired by different fuel; (7) sulfur content in the metal during individual melting periods. In

Card 1/2

From Investigations at Plant Laboratories and Institutes in 1958.

7951
SOV/133-59-10-12/39

1957, a new method of mazut firing was experimentally introduced, as follows: A powerful air stream was blown along the bath axis (instead of the flame) with mazut burners arranged along the air stream passing through the original gas flues. The use of such ports led to decreased mazut consumption due to combustion of carbon monoxide and, consequently, cut the specific consumption of fuel by 20 kg/t steel. Three furnaces are already working by this method.

Card 2/2

18.5100

7968
SOV/133-59-10-29/39

AUTHOR: Agapov, V. F.

TITLE: From Investigations at Plant Laboratories and Institutes in 1958. At Magnitogorsk Mining and Metallurgical Institute (Magnitogorskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 10, p 936 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Subjects of research at the above institute: (1) life increase of cold-rolling work rolls in three-stand tandem mill (studies were conducted jointly with Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine--MMK). Reasons for the premature wear of rolls were determined and improvements planned; (2) continuous automatic line for copper-clad steel wire production. Two independent continuous automatic lines with an even output of bimetallic high-gradewire were designed; (3) stretching of strip during rolling on "1450" mill. The work is part of a Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy (TsNIIChM) project entitled "Determination of Dependence Between Pressure Screw Displacement and Changes in Strip

Card 1/2

Thickness." The project is, in turn, incorporated in a study to automate strip thickness control in continuous hot-rolling sheet mills.

AGAPOV, V.F.; BEZDENEZHNYKH, A.A.; PERCHATKIN, P.N.; DIKSHTEYN, Ye.I.

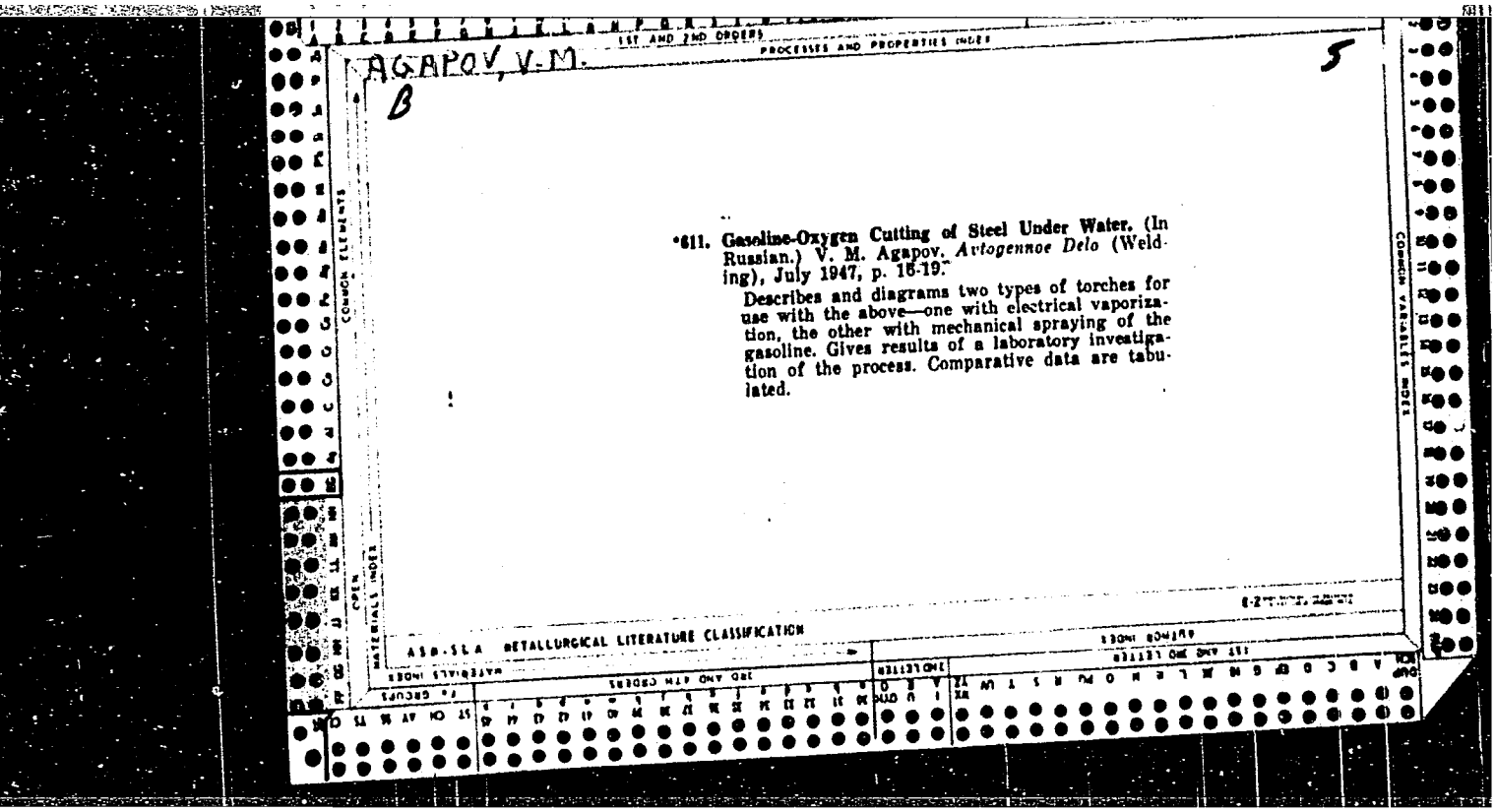
Fluxed sinter of sulfurous ores used in open hearth smelting. Stal' 22 no.8:697-700 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut i Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Sintering)
(Open hearth furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

SKOROKHODOV, N.Ye., prof. otv. red.; AGAPOV, V.F., prof. po nauchnoy rabote, dots., red.; BOYARSHINOV, M.I., prof., red.; VESELOVSKAYA, Ye.S., red.; GAGEN-TORN, A.V., red.; GOL'DSHTEYN, N.A., red.; IVANOV, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; KORZH, P.D., prof., red.; PETROV, V.M., dots. kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[30 years of the Magnitogorsk Mining and Metallurgical Institute] XXX let MGMI. Magnitogorsk, 1962. 170 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Magnitogorsk. Gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut. 2. Sekretar' partiynogo byuro Magnitogorskogo gorno-metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Petrov). 3. Dekan metallurgicheskogo fakul'teta Magnitogorskogo gorno-metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Ivanov). 4. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy fiziki Magnitogorskogo gorno-metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Korzh). 5. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy obrabotki metallov davleniye Magnitogorskogo gorno-metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Boyarshinov).



AGAPOV, V.M.

B

5

*611. **Gasoline-Oxygen Cutting of Steel Under Water.** (In Russian.) V. M. Agapov, *Avtogennoe Delo* (Welding), July 1947, p. 16-19.

Describes and diagrams two types of torches for use with the above—one with electrical vaporization, the other with mechanical spraying of the gasoline. Gives results of a laboratory investigation of the process. Comparative data are tabulated.

AGAPOV, V M

AID P - 4823

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 107-a - 9/13

Author : Agapov, V. M.

Title : Benzine-oxygen cutting of steel under-water

Periodical : Svar. proizv., 3, 25-26, Mr 1956

Abstract : The technique of the submerged cutting of metal up to 100 mm thick by the BUR benzine-oxygen cutting installation is given. This installation is described in the books referred to by the author of this article. Three tables, 2 graphs. 4 Russian references (1950-55).

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AGAPOV, V. M.

"Applying the Method of Auto-Synchronization at Railroad Electric Power Plants, Rab. energ., 2, No.4, 1952

TAREYEV, V.M., professor; DOGIN, M.Ye., dotsent; AGAPOV, V.M., inzhener.

Automatization of the diesel installations in railroad electric power stations. Trudy MIIT no.82/83:432-449 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Electric railroads--Substations)
(Automatic control)

SOV/112-58-2-2096D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 50 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Agapov, V. M.

TITLE: On the Problem of Parallel Operation of Synchronous Generators at Railroad-Power Electric Stations (K voprosu parallel'noy raboty sinkhronnykh generatorov zheleznodorozhnykh elektrostantsiy nebol'shoy moshchnosti)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Mosk. in-t inzh. zh.-d. transp. (Moscow Institute of Railroad Transportation Engineers), Moscow, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. in-t inzh. zh.-d. transp. (Moscow Institute of Railroad Transportation Engineers)

Card 1/1

AGAPOV, V.M.

Driving moments in diesel generators. Energ. biul. no.3:9-15 Mr '57.
(Electric generators) (MLRA 10:4)

AUTHOR: Agapov, V.M. SOV/90-58-1-8/9

TITLE: In Answer to the Remarks of V.Z. Karas' Concerning the Article "On Rotation Moments in Diesel-Generators" (K zamechaniyam V.Z. Karasya po povodu stat'i "O momentakh vrashcheniya v dizel'-generatornykh ustanovkakh")

PERIODICAL: Energeticheskiy byulleten', 1958, Nr 1, p 32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Agapov tries to justify his calculations published in a earlier issue of the same periodical (1957, Nr 3) against criticism by V.Z Karas' in this periodical. The only concession he makes is in regards to the lack of experiments and measurements in his attempt to determine tensions in diesel-generator shafts. There are 3 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Agapov, V.M., Engineer SOV/91-58-12-18/20

TITLE: On the Use of KT Type Contact in Semiautomatic Self-Synchronization Circuitry (Primeneniye kontaktorov tipa KT v skhemakh poluavtomaticheskoy samosinkhronizatsii)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 12, pp 30-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The self-synchronization system makes the automation of synchronous-motor switch-in possible. Nevertheless the use of automatic switching of synchronous generators is impossible in most of the power plants running low-voltage generators, because there are no remote-controlled switches. The author describes and illustrates the new type of KT serial contactors which he equipped with special arresting and switch-off devices for semiautomatic self-synchronizing diesel and locomobile power plants. Instructions concerning the construction of the new kind of generator switch-offs, as well as operational instructions, are given. The circuitry neede

Card 1/2

On the Use of KT Type Contact in Semiautomatic Self-Synchronization Circuitr

both for the manual and automatic control of the contactors is drawn. An emergency button can be pushed if the contactors are to be suddenly switched-off.
There are 2 circuit diagrams, 1 diagram, and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

AGAPOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Diesel generator torques during transients. Trudy MIIT no.95:83-95 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Electric railroads--Substations)
(Diesel electric power plants)

TOROPOV, Anatoliy Konstantinovich; AGAPOV, V.M., red.; SERGEYEVA, N.A., red. izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Mobile electric power plants and electric equipment for prospecting] Peredvizhnye elektrostantsii i elektrooborudovanie geologo-razvedochnykh rabotakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1961. 202 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electric power plants) (Prospecting--Electric equipment)

POPOV, Viktor Stepanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimal uchastiye AGAPOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KASATKIN, A.S., prof., retsenzent; SHUROVA, Yu.P., red.; FRIDKIN, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Electrical measurements and instruments] Elektrotekhnicheskie izmereniia i pribory. Izd.7., perer. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 543 p. (MIRA 17:2)

SARATOV, Vladimir Fadeyevich; SOROKIN, N.A., retsenzent; AGAPOV, V.P., red.; MAKRUSHINA, A.N., red.izd-va; POKHLEBKINA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[River and lake ship navigation] Rechnoe i ozernoe sudovozhdenie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 226 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Inland navigation)

PORTNOV, Ya.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; AGAPOV, V.P., inzh.

Transient processes in the drying chambers and selection of the regulating system. Der.prom. 10 no.5:1-4 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pererabotki drevesiny.

(Lumber--Drying)

AGAPOV, V.S.; CHERNYSHEV, D.V.

Efficient method of roll grooving for KhPT mills. TSvet. met. 34 no.3:87-88 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Zavod "Krasnyy Vyborzhets."
(Rolls (Iron mills))

Application of sulfur dioxide during the production of champagne. A. M. Frolov-Bagreev, V. V. Agatov, and N. I. Kalinina. *Vinodelie i Vinogradarstvo S.S.S.R.* 11, No. 7, 22–4(1951).—To samples (in glass bottles) of a raw champagne material, contg. 2.26 mg. l. of free SO_2 and 61.44 mg./l. of bound SO_2, was added 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, and 30 mg. free SO_2/l., resp., and the yeasts were made capable of fermenting sucrose in the presence of SO_2 (the yeasts were grown in a medium to which a new dose of SO_2 was added after the fermentation was restored, after the previous SO_2 addn.). The fermentation proceeded normally until the SO_2 dose was 70 mg./l., the addn. of [illegible] SO_2/ stopped the fermentation [illegible] the addn. of free SO_2, the rate of fuming on free SO_2 and the oxidation-reduction potential E_h of the wine were increased, while the fermentation time, the time between the SO_2 addn. and the fermentation beginning, as well as volatile esters and acids, aldehydes, and glycerol were increased. The best-quality products were obtained by the addn. of 10 and 20 mg. SO_2/l., 20 mg. being the optimal dose. H_2S was not found in any product (it was found only when free S contaminated some of the raw material). The addn. of 20 mg. SO_2/l. was applied also to the reservoir production of champagne to give similar results. The product obtained was superior in quality; its chem. compn., as compared with the control, was the following, values of control in parentheses: free SO_2 2.50 (1.59), bound SO_2 69.5 (50.7), H_2SO_4 both 301.6, aldehydes 73.49 (73.31) mg./l., sugar 3.1 (3.2), sic. 11.3 (11.2) %, titratable acidity 6.8 (6.48), volatile acids 0.66 (0.65), volatile esters 192.7 (188.2[illegible]) glycerol 7.34 (6.8) g./l., pH 3.05 (3.22), E_h 0.3678 (0.3688) [illegible] of the pressure in the gas chamber of the reservoir [illegible]. Since the unpleasant acetaldehyde flavor was also present in the control it was concluded that none of the additions in the exptl. product were not in free form.

B. Wierbicki

AGAPOV, V.V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4563

Metody polucheniya i izmereniya radioaktivnykh preparatov; sbornik statey (Methods for the Production and Measurement of Radioactive Preparations; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 307 p. Errata slip inserted. 6,000 copies printed.

General Ed.: Valeriy Viktorovich Bochkarev; Ed.: M.A. Saguro; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Vlasova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical personnel working in the production of radioactive isotopes.

COVERAGE: The collection contains original studies on methods of obtaining and measuring radioactive preparations. According to the foreword, the articles contain new data, and are of theoretical or practical interest to the extent that they discuss methods or give process information. In addition to several survey articles the collection contains discussions on the production of radioactive isotopes and inorganic radioactive preparations, including a number of carrier-free isotopes and several colloidal and other therapeutic preparations. Also discussed are methods for preparing a number of tagged organic compounds, problems in the analysis of tagged organic compounds, the absolute and relative measurement of activity, and the radiometric analysis of preparations. New instruments and equipment are described and instructions concerning measurement methods and technique are included. V.I. Levin, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, V.P. Shishkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I.N. Bukharov, Candidate of Biological Sciences, and V.I. Zhostak, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, are mentioned as having helped directly in the selection and preparation of the material for publication. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Kurchatova, L.N., and S.A. Grusanin. Production of Iron Sulfide and Pyrite Tagged With Radioactive Sulfur 43

Levin, V.I., and N.G. Serebryakov. Production of Carrier-Free Au^{199} 53

Golutvina, M.M., and V.I. Levin. Production of Sodium Chromate and Chromium Chloride Tagged With Cr^{51} 59

*Levin, V.I., and M.M. Golutvina. Production of As^{77} Without Carrier From Neutron-Irradiated Germanium 64

*Levin, V.I., Ye.N. Patrusheva, L.S. Kozyreva, and G.V. Korpusov. Production of Carrier-Free Pr^{143} From Neutron-Irradiated Cerium 77

Serebryakov, N.G., and [illegible]. Production of Certain Preparations Containing P^{32} 89

Bukharov, I.N., [illegible] Agapov, and Ye.S. Sysoyeva. Methods for Detecting Aluminum Impurities Tagged With P^{32} in Disubstituted Sodium Phosphate 95

Kozyreva, L.S. Production of Carrier-Free P^{32} 100

*Kozyreva, L.S., and M.I. Morozova. Production of Fe^{59} Ascorbinate 107

*Bukharov, I.N., and Ye.S. Sysoyeva. Determination of Microgram Quantities of Mercury in $HgCl_2$ Preparation Tagged With Hg^{203} 114

Ous'kov, V.I. Preparation of β- and γ- Radiation Sources 121

Dykhova, Z.I. Special Features of the Production of Short-Life Radioactive Isotope Preparations 127

Card 4/8

AGAPOV, Ye.K.; SOKOL, I.B.

Automatic accounting and management of a standard shop for precision investment casting. Avt.prom. 31 no.10:1-4 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii avtomobil'noy promyshlennosti.

AGAPOV, Ye.S.; ANISIMOV, V.F.; NIKONOV, V.B.; PROKOF'YEVA, V.V.; SINENOK, S.M.

Experimental application of television technique for observations of stars. Izv. Krym. astrofiz. obser. 30:3-18 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

AGAPOV, Ye. S.; ANISIMOV, V. F.; MOZHERIN, V. N.; MLONOV, V. B.; PROKOFIEVA, V. V.; PERFAMEV, V. I.

"The TV observations of faint satellites."

report submitted for 15th Intl Astronautical Cong, Warsaw, 7-12 Sep 64.

L 6n123-65 EEO-2/EED-2/EEC(k)-2/EWT(d)/EWT(l)/FBD/FS(v)-3/T-2/EWA(d)/EEC(c)-2/
ACCESSION NR: AP5021256 FSS-2 GW/WR UR/0293/65/003/004/0630/0635
621.397.13:629.19

AUTHOR: Agapov, Ye. S.; Anisimov, V. F.; Mozhzherin, V. M.; Nikonov, V. B.; Prokof'yeva, V. V.; Pergament, Ya. I.; Sinenok, S. M.

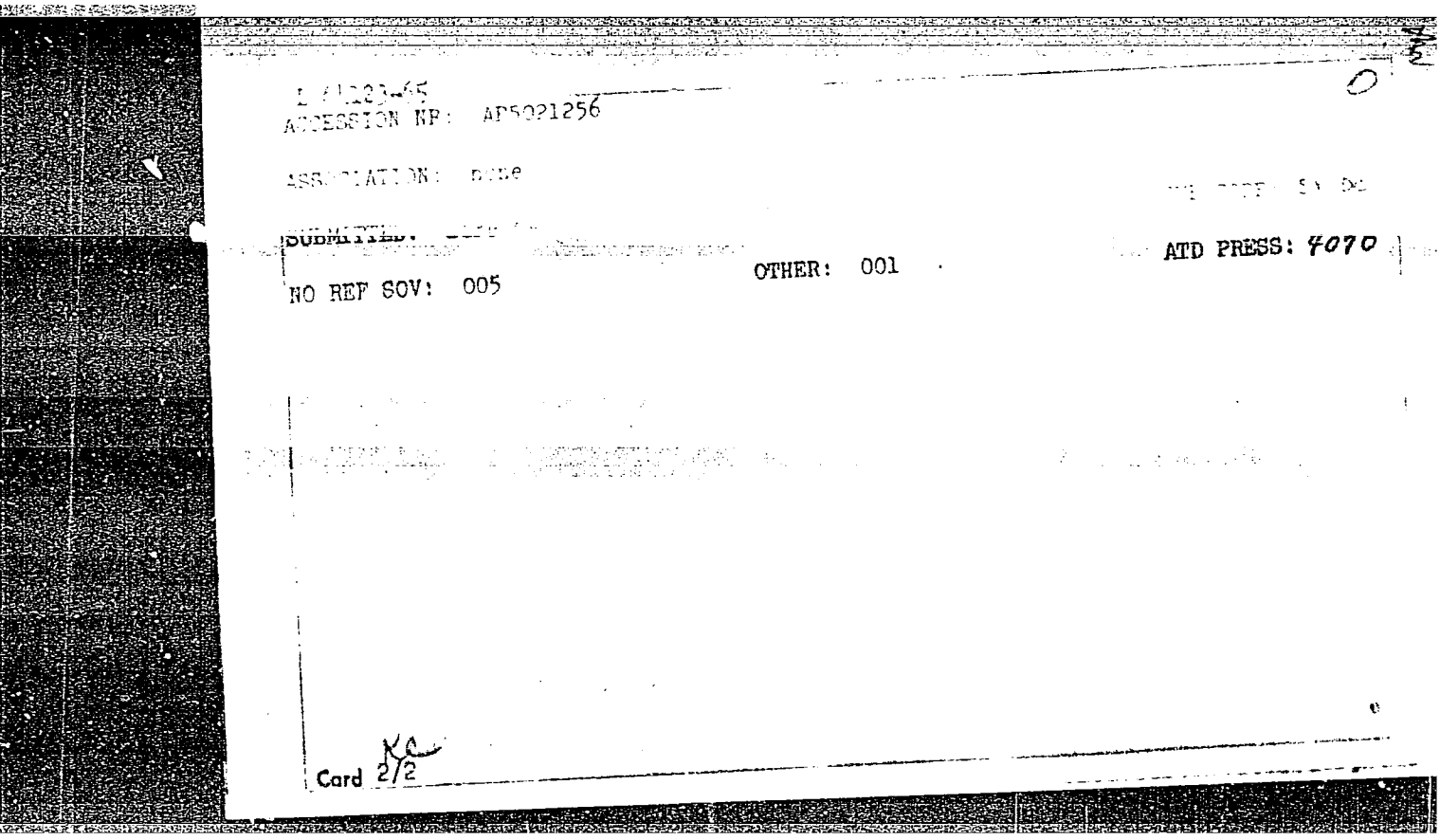
TITLE: Observations of artificial earth satellites by television

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 4, 1965, 630-635

TOPIC TAGS: satellite observation, earth satellite, television observation, optical satellite observation, Gelios 53 lens

ABSTRACT: The results are given of observations of artificial earth satellites made with a highly sensitive television system employing a Gelios-53 lens (D = 80 mm, F = 200 mm) and mounted on an APSh-30 parallactic stand. The observations were made in accordance with computed ephemerides. All predicted satellite passages were detected visually and recorded photographically. These visual observations proved that the television system was capable of detecting and tracking satellites having a stellar magnitude of 8—9 with relative ease. Notwithstanding the short focal length, the satellite's position on the negative could be determined with an acceptable degree of accuracy. Orig. art. has: 8 figures. [DM]

Card 1/2



L 41223-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5021256

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: [illegible]

ATD PRESS: 4070

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 54009-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v) Pe-5/Pae-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5012758 UR/0020/65/161/006/1299/1300

AUTHOR: Abramenko, A. N.; Agapov, Ye. S.; Anisimov, V. F.; Yefimov, Yu. S.; Nikonov, V. B.; Prokof'yeva, V. V.; Sinenok, S. M.

TITLE: Evaluation of the threshold sensitivity of a TV system through stellar observations

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 6, 1965, 1299-1300

TOPIC TAGS: light flux measurement, TV detection system, stellar observation, night sky radiation/MTM 500 telescope

ABSTRACT: The threshold sensitivity of a TV observation system with a high quantum output, minimum noise level, and high contrast sensitivity has been experimentally determined from stellar observations carried out at the Crimean

Card 1/3

L 54009-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012758

graphically in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, which shows that the experimentally determined threshold sensitivity of the TV system is close to the calculated. It is concluded that the use of such a highly sensitive TV system together with a meter-size telescope will make it possible to [illegible] from 20^m—21^m

stars with exposures ranging from several seconds to one minute. This approaches the theoretical limit of detecting extremely weak light fluxes. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JR]

ASSOCIATION: Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk SSSR (Crimean Astrophysical Observatory, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

AA

4021

Card 1/3

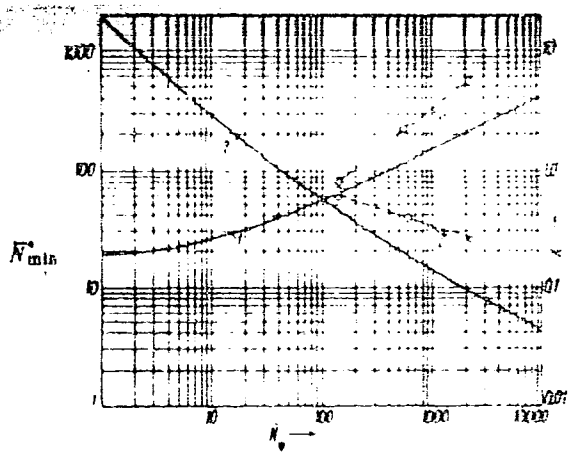


Fig. 1. Dependence of detectable number of quanta $\bar{N}^*_{min}$ (curves 1 and 1') and contrast K (curves 2 and 2') on the number of quanta $\bar{N}_b$ in the background of night sky radiation. Curves 1 and 2 represent an ideal receiver, and curves 1'

Card 3/3

2', the experimental results.

AGAPOV, Yu.A.

Electronic switches using bridge-type keying transistor.
Trudy MEI no.41:201-220 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Transistor circuits) (Switching theory)
(Electric relays)

TEVDORENKO, A.I.; YELYAKOV, I.I.; POLYVYANNYY, I.R.; AGAPOV, Yu.A.; KALNIN, Ya.I.; POPKOV, A.N.; KOVGAN, P.A.; CHCHARENKO, V.V.; SUL'CHINSKIY, V.V.

Natural gas and hot blowing in shaft furnace lead smelting. TSvet. met. 38 no.7:28-30 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

AGAPOV, Yu.Ya., FREYDIN, G.S.

Disturbances in respiratory gas exchanges during mitral commissurotomy [with summary in English]. Khirurgiia 34 no.6:116-121 Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. V.S. Mayat) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta meditsinskogo instrumentariya i oborudovaniya (dir. I.P. Smirnov).

(COMMISSUROTOMY, complications
disturbances in resp. gas exchange (Rus))
(RESPIRATION,
gas exchange distrubances during mitral commissurotomy (Rus))

AGAPOV, Yu.Ya.

Device for controlled respiration. Khirurgiia 35 no.6: 138-140 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova (zav. kafedroy - prof.V.S.Mayat).
(ANESTHESIA, INHALATION, appar. & instruments
appar. for controlled resp. (Rus))

AGAFOV, Yu. Ya., CAND MED SCI, "~~DISORDERS~~ Disturbances OF GAS ~~METABOLISM~~ exchange IN MITRAL COMMISSUROTOMY," (ACAD MED SCI USSR). (KL-DV, 11-61, 227).

AGAPOV, Yu.Ya.

External respiratory disorders in mitral commissurotomy. Khirurgiia 37 no.3:103-107 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. V.S. Mayat) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(MITRAL VALVE--SURGERY) (RESPIRATION)

AGAPOV, Yu. Ya., (Moskva, Sokol'niki, 6-y Luchevoy, d. 15 kv. 84)

Cases in the blood in mitral commissurotomy during the period of open pneumothorax. Grud. khir. 4 no.1:29-33 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(MITRAL VALVE--SURGERY) (BLOOD, GASES IN)
(PNEUMOTHORAX)